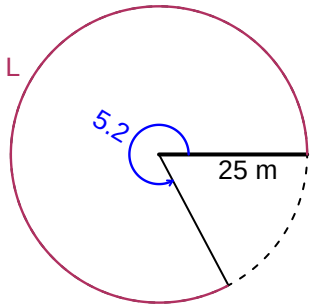
Name: Date:

Trig Final (Solution v6)

- You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The angle measure is 5.2 radians. The radius is 25 meters. How long is the arc in meters?

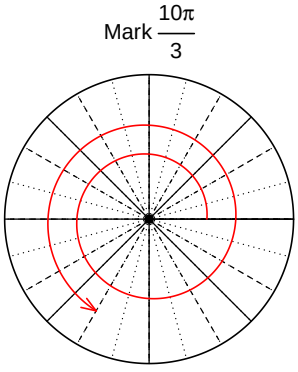


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

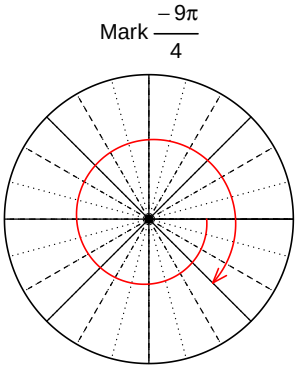
$L = 130$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{10\pi}{3}$ and $\frac{-9\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\cos\left(\frac{10\pi}{3}\right)$ and $\sin\left(\frac{-9\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\cos(10\pi/3)$



Find $\sin(-9\pi/4)$

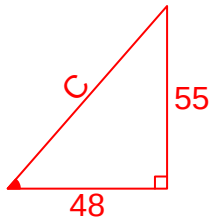
$\cos(10\pi/3) = \frac{-1}{2}$

$\sin(-9\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Question 3

If $\tan(\theta) = \frac{-55}{48}$, and θ is in quadrant IV, determine an exact value for $\sin(\theta)$.

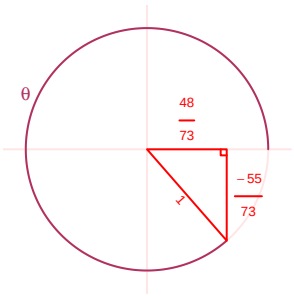
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$48^2 + 55^2 = C^2$$
$$C = \sqrt{48^2 + 55^2}$$
$$C = 73$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant IV in a unit circle.



$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{-55}{73}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with a frequency of 6.9 Hz, an amplitude of 3.03 meters, and a midline at $y = -8.71$ meters. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the minimum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = -3.03\cos(2\pi 6.9t) - 8.71$$

or

$$y = -3.03\cos(13.8\pi t) - 8.71$$

or

$$y = -3.03\cos(43.35t) - 8.71$$